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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/656,079	09/04/2003	Jun Ikeda	CFA00003US	8352

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CANON U.S.A. INC. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIVISION
15975 ALTON PARKWAY
IRVINE, CA 92618-3731

EXAMINER

DICKER, DENNIS T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2625

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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12/22/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/656,079

Applicant(s)

IKEDA, JUN

Examiner

DENNIS DICKER

Art Unit

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period **will** apply and **will** expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply **will**, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 September 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 and 16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 and 16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 04 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 9/12/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that the present invention teaches the possibility on whether or not a client computer issues a printing instruction but the limitations as amended in claim 1, 8 and 16 teach an examining means for examining application software that has a specific application software name running on each of a plurality of processing apparatuses and does not include the argued limitation. The limitations in claim 1, 8 and 16 are taught by Qiao (hereinafter "Qiao '423' US PUB 2002/0097423) in view of Sugahara (hereinafter "Sugahara '671" US 2002/0105671). In particular Qiao teaches a packet monitoring means [Para 0012] which analyzes a received packet [Para 0037 and 0046] and then identifies a packet header [Fig. 2] which includes identification of a packet, the source of the packet and other information [Shown in Fig. 2] and will show a list of the clients running the packet in the network [Para 0038]. Sugahara '671 further teaches checking packets on the network for a print job [#102 of Fig. 6 and Para 0035-0036].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-14 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Qiao '423 in view of Sugahara '671.

With respect to **Claim 1**, Qiao '423 teaches a data processing apparatus (**i.e., Para 0011-0012, Printer**) for communicating with a plurality of information processing apparatuses (**i.e., Fig. 13 and Para 0030, Printer in communication with clients on the network**) where the data processing apparatus comprises a storing means (**i.e., Para 0012, packet monitoring means stores information**) for storing a condition (**i.e., Para 0012 , Packet monitoring means stores last client receive time condition**) for transitioning state of supplying power of a power source unit to each device in the data processing apparatus (**i.e., Para 0012, Last received time is used to determine if the controller will transition the printer into a standby state**), Sugahara '671 then teaches examining packet headers(**i.e., Fig. 2**) received from programs running on client computers (**i.e., Para 0037-0038**) and power control means (**i.e., Para 0014 , Power forcing means**) for controlling the state of supplying power of the power source unit to each device (**i.e., Para 0014 , Power is saved in each device of the printer when conditions are met)** based on the result of the examination (**i.e., 208 of fig. 12 ,the application software examination checks if the client is idle or not)** and the condition stored by the storing means (**i.e., 206 of Fig. 12, received time stored is compare to predetermined value**).

Qiao '423' does not explicitly teach examining that an application software that has a specific application software *name* is running on each of the plurality of information processing apparatuses through the network.

However, the mentioned claimed limitations are well known in the art as evidenced by Sugahara '671, In particular, Sugahara '671 teaches the use of an examining means (**i.e., Para 0023, job observation stationary module and status monitor**) for examining that a application software that has a specific application software name (**i.e., Para 0022-0023, job observation module incorporated in a server where a server may be associated with each printer is used to examine processes with specific names such as whether a 'print job' is running or not**) is running on each of the plurality of information processing apparatuses through the network (**i.e., Para 0022-0023, 'status condition' application software running on each printer over a network**).

In view of this, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify the data processing apparatus of Qiao '423 as taught by Sugahara '671 since Sugahara '671 suggested in Para 0008-0009 that such a modification would provide an improved printing system capable of executing efficient print operation

With respect to **Claim 2**, Qiao '423 teaches a data processing apparatus wherein the examining means examines the application software in accordance with user-defined parameters (**i.e., Para 0056 ,the examining means examines client computers in accordance with user defined parameters**).

With respect to **Claim 3**, Qiao '423 teaches a data processing apparatus wherein the user defined parameters include whether the application software is active (**i.e., 208**

of fig. 12 , after the user defined parameter met the application software examination checks if the client is active or not)

With respect to **Claim 4**, Qiao '423 teaches a data processing apparatus wherein the examining means examines a load average of the application software (**i.e., Para 0012, summing of past average usage rates of clients**) and wherein the power control means controls the power supply state based on the results of the examination of the load average (**i.e., 210 of Fig. 12, Load average is examined and helps determine if the power control means will control the printer into standby mode**).

With respect to **Claim 5**, Qiao '423 teaches a data processing apparatus wherein the user-defined parameters are set on a per examination processing apparatus basis (**i.e., Fig. 7 and Para 0056, Threshold value which is inputted by user can be entered on a per examination processing apparatus basis**).

With respect to **Claim 6**, Qiao '423 teaches a data processing apparatus wherein the power control means limits the power supply state (**i.e., Para 0014 , Power forcing means limits the power**) to each device from the power supply unit to shift to a sleep mode (**i.e., Para 0014 , Power forcing means limits the power in the printer and its devices by putting the printer into a standby state**) based on the results of examination of a plurality of processes provided by the examining means (**i.e., Para 0057-0059 , power save mode is set based on the results of the plurality of clients processes examined by the examination means**).

With respect to **Claim 7**, Matsumoto '434 teaches a data processing apparatus comprising an image forming device (**i.e., 101 of Fig. 1, Printer**)

With respect to **Claim 8**, Qiao '423 teaches a power control method (i.e., **Para 0016, Power save control method**) for a data processing apparatus including, a power source unit for supplying power required to form images (i.e., **Hardware configuration of a Printer in Fig. 5, all printers include a power source which supplies power required to form images**), for communicating with a plurality of information processing apparatuses through a network (i.e., **Fig. 13 and Para 0030, Printer in communication with clients on the network**), the power control method comprising the steps of: examining (i.e., **Para 0012, packet monitoring means examines processes**) a application software running on each of the plurality of information processing apparatuses through the network (i.e., **Para 0013, application software of sending packets to the printer by each client is monitored in real time**[Also SEE **Para 0037-0038 and an example header**[Fig. 2] including Identification and source packet); and controlling a state of supplying power (i.e., **Para 0014 , Power forcing means controls power to printer**) of the power source unit to each device in the data application software apparatus (i.e., **Para 0014, Power is saved in each device of the printer when conditions are met**) based on the result of the application software examination (i.e., **208 of fig. 12 ,the application software examination checks if the client is idle or not**)and a condition for transitioning the state of supplying power of the power source unit to each device (i.e., **206 of Fig. 12, received time stored is compare to predetermined value**).

Qiao '423 does not explicitly teach examining that an application software that has a specific application software *name* is running on each of the plurality of information processing apparatuses.

However, the mentioned claimed limitations are well known in the art as evidenced by Sugahara '671, In particular, Sugahara '671 teaches examining (**i.e., Para 0023, job observation stationary module and status monitor for examining**) that has a specific application software name (**i.e., Para 0022-0023, job observation module incorporated in a server where a server may be associated with each printer is used to examine processes with specific names such as whether a 'print job' is running or not**) running on each of the plurality of information processing apparatuses (**i.e., Para 0022-0023, 'status condition' application software running on each printer over a network**).

In view of this, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify the data processing apparatus of Qiao '423 as taught by Sugahara '671 since Sugahara '671 suggested in Para 0008-0009 that such a modification would provide an improved printing system capable of executing efficient print operation.

With respect to **Claim 9**, Qiao '423 teaches a power control method wherein the examining step examines the application software in accordance with user-defined parameters (**i.e., Para 0056, the examining means examines client computers in accordance with user defined parameters**).

With respect to **Claim 10**, Qiao '423 teaches a power control method wherein the user defined parameters include whether the application software is active (**i.e., 208 of fig. 12, after the user defined parameter met the application software examination checks if the client is active or not**).

With respect to **Claim 11**, Qiao '423 teaches a power control method wherein the examining step comprises examining a load average of the application software (**i.e., Para 0012, summing of past average usage rates of clients**) and wherein the power control step controls the power supply state based on the results of the examination of the load average (**i.e., 210 of Fig. 12, Load average is examined and helps determine if the power control means will control the printer into standby mode**).

With respect to **Claim 12**, Qiao '423 teaches a power control method wherein the user-defined parameters are set on a per examination processing apparatus basis (**i.e., Fig. 7 and Para 0056, Threshold value which is inputted by user can be entered on a per examination processing apparatus basis**).

With respect to **Claim 13**, Qiao '423 teaches a power control method wherein the power control step comprises limiting the power supply state (**i.e., Para 0014 , Power forcing means limits the power**) to each device from the power supply unit to shift to a sleep mode (**i.e., Para 0014 , Power forcing means limits the power in the printer and its devices by putting the printer into a standby state**) based on the results of examination of a plurality of processes provided by the examining step (**i.e., Para 0057-0059 , power save mode is set based on the results of the plurality of clients processes examined by the examination means**).

With respect to **Claim 14**, Qiao '423 teaches a power control method wherein the data processing apparatus comprises an image forming device (**i.e., Para 0011-0012, Printer**)

With regards to the storage medium of **Claim 16**, the limitation of the claim 16 are corrected by limitation of claim 1 above. The steps of claim 16 read into the function step of claim 1.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Watts, Jr. (US 7194646) Monitor determines if a request is made by application software running on computers. Malueg et al (US 7065659) Component Power management among a plurality of devices. Reneris (US 5784628) Method for controlling power consumption in a computer system. Kim (US 7376851) Managing power in a computer system.

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DENNIS DICKER whose telephone number is (571)270-3140. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday -Thursday 7:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Twyler Haskins can be reached on (571) 272-7406. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/D. D./
Examiner, Art Unit 2625
12/23/2008

/Twyler L. Haskins/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625